## 9 FAM PART IV Appendix C, UKRAINE

(TL:VISA-306; 07-30-2001)

## **RECIPROCITY**

(TL:VISA-306; 07-30-2001)

Class	Fee	No. Applications	Validity Period
A-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
A-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36MONTHS
A-3 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
B-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
B-2	\$120.00 [A]	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
B-1/B-2	\$120.00 [A]	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
C-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
C-1/D	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-2	NONE	ONE	36 MONTHS
C-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
D	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
E-1 [2]	NO TREATY	N/A	N/A
E-2 [2]	NONE	TWO	3 MONTHS
F-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
F-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
G-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
G-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
G-3	NONE	ONE	3 MONTHS
G-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
G-5 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
H-1B	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
H-1C	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
H-2A	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
H-2B	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
H-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
H-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
J-1 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
J-2 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
K-1	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
K-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
L-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
L-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
M-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
M-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
N-8	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
N-9	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
NATO 1-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
0-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
O-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
O-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]

P-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
P-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
P-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
P-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS [3]
Q-1 [6]	NONE	MULTIPLE	15 MONTHS [3]
R-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
R-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	36 MONTHS
S-5 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-6 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-7 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
TD [5]	N/A	N/A	N/A
V-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
V-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]
V-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]

Tiered Fee Schedule: One entry, six months at USD 30; Two entries, six months at USD 60; or multiple entries, 36 months at USD 120. This fee will be waived for guests of "A" and "G" visa holders.

# SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

#### Nonofficial Travel

(TL:VISA-254; 04-09-2001)

None.

#### Official Travel

## **VISAS BEAR SAO Requests**

(TL:VISA-288; 05-30-2001)

The cases of official and diplomatic visa applicants who otherwise require security advisory opinions (DPT-00) CLASS entries or possible ineligibility under INA 212(a)(3) must be submitted by means of a VISAS BEAR telegram, unless the VISAS PEGASUS procedure described below applies.

## **VISAS PEGASUS Name Check Requests**

(TL:VISA-127; 10-13-1995)

Applicants who are DPT-00 CLASS entries and who are coming to attend pre-ministerial, ministerial, pre-summit, summit, and White House meetings may be issued visas on a postcheck basis provided that a "VISAS PEGASUS" telegram is sent immediately to the Department.

#### DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

#### GENERAL

(TL:VISA-176; 02-06-1998)

Civil documents are generally available in Ukraine through local or oblast (district or regional) ZAHS offices. Certified copies of available documents may be exported. Documents prepared for use abroad are in the "DVZ" ("Diysne Dlya Vykorystannya Za Kordonom" - valid for use abroad) series. Records may be requested either by the person to whom they pertain, or, in cases forwarded to the Embassy by the Department, by the U.S. Embassy in Kiev. Certified copies of documents are made at local notary offices, and signatures and seals of local notaries may be authenticated at the Ukrainian Ministry of Justice. The seal of the Ministry of Justice is authenticated at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) in Kiev. The U.S. Embassy in Kiev can authenticate the seal and signature of the MFA.

In the United States, Ukrainian documents can be requested through the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington or the Consulates General in New York or Chicago. The process often takes several months or longer to complete.

Some civil records were destroyed in World War II. In other cases, records of persons in what used to be Ukraine were transferred to neighboring countries when borders shifted. In lieu of a birth certificate, local authorities may issue a statement of identity certifying that birth records cannot be boated. This process may take several months or longer to complete.

The U.S. Embassy in Kiev can provide the form used by the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for initiating a records search. The Embassy cannot, however, assist in verifying the accuracy of Ukrainian civil records.

#### **Police and Prison Records**

(TL:VISA-127; 10-13-1995)

Sometimes available. Police and prison records are kept by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Security Service of Ukraine. Court records are available to the individual for use in Ukraine, but in certain cases, authorities may refuse to certify the records for export.

### **Military Records**

(TL:VISA-127; 10-13-1995)

Sometimes available.

## Birth, Marriage, Divorce and Death Certificates

(TL:VISA-176; 02-06-1998)

Available. Unauthenticated and uncertified copies of these documents may be obtained by Ukrainians and foreigners for a nominal fee upon direct application to the ZAHS of the locality where the records originated or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. See the "General" section above for information on export of available civil documents.

#### **Ukrainian Internal Residence Documents**

(TL:VISA-127; 10-13-1995)

An "internal" passport providing identifying information and specifying a residence address is still mandatory for Ukrainian citizens over the age of sixteen. Four types of Ukrainian documents, each issued by district offices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, are used by residents of the country: (1) internal passport ("vnutrishniy passport"), (2) temporary certification in lieu of passport ("dovidka"), (3) foreigner's residence permit ("dozvil na prozhyvannya dlya inozemnykh hromadyan"), and (4) residence permit for stateless persons ("dozvil na prozhyvannya dlya osib bez hromadyanstva"). The latter documents are increasingly being used by former Soviet citizens returning to Ukraine after an interim period of residence abroad during which they did not naturalize in the other country(ies).

#### **Ukrainian Travel Document**

(TL:VISA-176; 02-06-1998)

Available. Ukrainians are issued one of three types of external passports: "regular" (zakordonnyy zahalnohromadyanskyy), issued by VVIR offices (Bureau of Visas and Registration), "official" (sluzhbovyy) and "diplomatic" (dyplomatychnyy) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Ukrainian passports are issued by Ukrainian missions and consular offices abroad, depending on availability of blank passports.

All Ukrainian passports allow the holder to re-enter Ukraine. Until January 1, 1993, separate Ukrainian exit visas were required for travel abroad. All external passports should, by now, be either re-issued or reregistered at VVIR offices or at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Regular passports are valid for five years and those still produced on Soviet passport stock are overstamped with an amendment authorizing the bearer to travel to any country of the world, thus eliminating the exit visa requirement. Persons emigrating from Ukraine normally retain their Ukrainian citizenship.

Effective January 1, 1998, all Ukrainian passports with Soviet Union symbols and red covers (all series and numbers) and official passports with dark blue covers (series "CM", "KC", "01" and "02") will no longer be valid for travel abroad.

## **VISA ISSUING POSTS**

(TL:VISA-176; 02-06-1998)

Kiev (E) NIV Only, except K

Address: Vul. Yuriya Kotsyubinskoho 10, 254053-Kiev, Ukraine

IV and K visa applications for citizens of Ukraine are processed by the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, Poland.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED

(TL:VISA-127; 10-13-1995)

All of Ukraine.